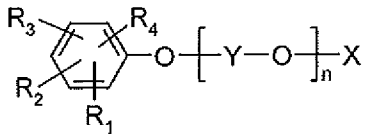
Amendments to the Claims

1-15 (cancelled).

16 (currently amended). A static dyeing process for dyeing textile material which comprises dyeing this material in the presence of an aqueous dispersion comprising

(A) a compound of formula (1)



(1),

wherein R_1 is 1-phenylethyl, R_2 and R_3 are, independently from the other, hydrogen or 1-phenylethyl, R_4 is hydrogen, Y represents ethylene and n is a number from 12 to 30

and X denotes hydrogen~~, C_1-C_{12} alkyl, the acid radical of an inorganic oxygen containing acid or the radical of an organic acid~~, and

(B) a condensation product of formaldehyde with sulfonated ditolyl ether or a condensation product of formaldehyde with sulfonated di-(2-naphthyl)methane,

characterized in that the weight ratio of components (A):(B) is from 19:1 to 3:1.

17 (canceled).

18 (canceled).

19 (previously presented). A process according to claim 16 wherein the aqueous dispersion additionally contains (C) a polyadduct of 2 to 80 mol of alkylene oxide with unsaturated or saturated monoalcohols, fatty acids, fatty amines or fatty amides of 8 to 22 carbon atoms;

characterized in that the weight ratio of components (C): ((A) +(B)) is from 1:999 to 1:9.

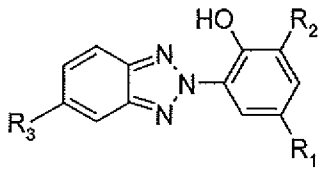
20 (previously presented). A process according to claim 19 wherein component (C) is a polyadduct of 3 to 30 mol of ethylene oxide or propylene oxide with 1 mol of a fatty alcohol of 12 to 24 carbon atoms.

21 (previously presented). A process according to claim 19 wherein component (C) is a polyadduct of 20 to 30 mol of ethylene oxide with 1 mol of stearyl alcohol.

22 (previously presented). A process according to claim 19 wherein the aqueous dispersion contains 76 – 84 % by weight of component (A), 14 – 22 % by weight of component (B) and 2 – 6 % by weight of component (C), the total amount of components (A)+(B)+(C) being 100% by weight.

23 (previously presented). A process according to claim 16 wherein the aqueous dispersion contains a UV absorber selected from benzotriazoles, phenyltriazines and benzophenones.

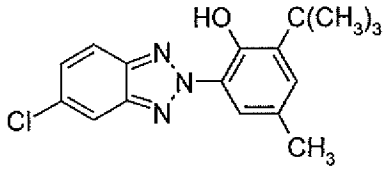
24 (previously presented). A process according to claim 23 wherein the UV absorber is a benzotriazole compound of the formula (2)



(2),

wherein R_1 is halogen, C_1-C_{12} alkyl or C_1-C_{12} alkoxy and R_2 and R_3 are each independently of the other hydrogen, halogen, C_1-C_{12} alkyl or C_1-C_{12} alkoxy.

25 (previously presented). A process according to claim 24 wherein the UV absorber is a benzotriazole compound of the formula (2a)



(2a).

26 (previously presented). A process according to claim 24 wherein the aqueous dispersion additionally contains a stabilizing or thickening agent.

27 (previously presented). A process according to claim 26 wherein the thickening agent is a heteropolysaccharide formed from the monosaccharides glucose and mannose and glucuronic acid.